

英语注释读物

THE DAUGHTER OF
A REVOLUTIONARY

革命者的女儿

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翔晓选注

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内 容 提 要

本书共选小说两篇。《革命者的女儿》描写一个革命者的后代、女共青团员敢于反潮流的故事。书中着重描述她坚持党的原则，依靠党，依靠群众，敢于同坏人坏事进行坚决的斗争。《潜力》着重介绍了某工厂阀门车间年青的女党支部书记坚持政治挂帅，狠抓路线斗争，积极引导和支持工人群众发挥潜力，进行技术革新；同时批评了车间副主任蔑视妇女，看不到工人群众积极性的错误思想。最后，在大家的共同努力下，车间里出现了新的跃进。

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The Daughter of a Revolutionary*

1

When the secretary of our Youth League branch was transferred to work in the commune's League headquarters, I was elected the new secretary. This meant that someone else *had to be found*¹ to take over² my old job in charge of³ organization.

Our League members already *had somebody in mind*⁴. When one youngster leapt up and proposed Chiang Jui-hua, a buzz of approval sounded and some people clapped. It seemed everyone *was in favour*⁵. Fine! I *caught Jui-hua's eye*⁶ and saw confidence in her glance. At that I smiled to myself.

As⁷ I opened my mouth to put the matter to the vote⁸, all present⁹ raised their hands.

"This is going like clockwork¹⁰!" I remarked.

* 原文选自《中国文学》1974年第7期。

1. have to 常用来表示“必须、不得不”等意思，它在很多场合与 must 的意思很接近，而且可比 must 用于更多的时态。be found 是 find 的不定式被动形式。 2. 接替。 3. 负责；主管。 4. 心中选中某人。 5. 同意。 6. 遇上瑞华的眼光，注意这儿不用复数形式 eyes。 7. 当…时候。从属连接词 as 引导一个时间状语从句。 8. 把该项事宜付诸表决。 9. 所有在场的人；全部出席者。present (形容词)在场的，出席的。 10. 这进行得很顺利。

Everyone laughed.

“Look, she approves too,” someone said.

*Sure enough*¹¹, Jui-hua had also put up her hand and was smiling quite naturally. This unconventional behaviour rather surprised me; still, I was glad that she showed such confidence and willingness *to take on*¹² responsibility.

Just then Jui-hua's younger sister Jui-ping stood up. She looked at Jui-hua *as if about to speak*¹³, but hesitated.

Jui-hua smiled and said calmly: “*Go ahead*¹⁴. If you don't approve, *speak up*¹⁵.”

“Well, sister....” Jui-ping faltered, then *went on*¹⁶: “*All I've got against you is that you're too prickly*¹⁷....”

As the laughter *that greeted this died down*¹⁸, I said: “*To be prickly*¹⁹ isn't necessarily bad. *It depends whom you prick and why*²⁰. *Stabbing an enemy*

11. 确实, 事实上. 12. 担当; 接受. 13. = as if she was about to speak. 从属连接词 as if (似乎, 好象) 引导一个方式状语从句. to be about to do something 即将干某事. 14. 讲吧; 别犹豫地进行. 15. 讲出来吧. 16. 继续(干某事). 17. = All that I've got against you is that... 我对你全部的意见就是你太尖锐了. prickly ['prikli] (形容词) 多刺儿的. 18. that greeted this 是个定语从句, 修饰 laughter. to die down 消失. 19. 动词不定式短语作主语. 在这种情况下, 往往用形式主语 it, 而将不定式移到句末. 例如: It isn't necessarily bad to be prickly. 20. = It depends (on) whom you prick and why you prick him. It depends (取决于...; 问题在于...) 后面一般接介词 on, 但如果后面接间接问句, 则 on 常省略.

*with a bayonet*²¹ isn't wrong, is it?"

Jui-hua clenched her hands and said earnestly: "Yes, you must all help me. A good bayonet *needs constant sharpening*²²." She tossed back her short glossy plaits, *her open face flushed with pleasure*²³. I was pleased with her attitude and her resolution reminded me of *what I had heard about her mother*²⁴....

21. 动名词短语作主语。在这种情况下，往往用形式主语 *it*，而将动名词短语移到句末。Stabbing...is it? 是个反意问句，它的叙述部分谓语动词用否定形式，后面的提问部分则用肯定形式。22. 需要不断地磨锐。to need 后面跟动名词时，形式上是主动的，但意义上却是被动的。need 的主语是该动名词所表示的动作的对象或承受者。23. 复合结构(名词+过去分词)作状语。这个结构在逻辑上相当于 *her open face was flushed with pleasure*。复合结构作状语，主要形容谓语动词所表示的动作(或整个句子)，说明这个动作发生的时间、原因、方式，或表示伴随发生的陪衬性的动作或情况。24. 这个宾语从句是叙述性的，不是间接问句。可以认为 *what = all that*。

Jui-hua's mother had given her life for the revolution. In 1952, she was the head of *the women's association*¹ when a new township head was appointed—a renegade whose hands were stained with the blood of the comrades whom he had betrayed. Jui-hua's mother who knew the truth about him, promptly reported it to the Party. However, *word*² of this reached the renegade. He *lay in wait for her*³ one night as she was coming home from a meeting, and *having stabbed her a dozen times*⁴ *left her for dead by the roadside*⁵. Streaming with blood, she forced herself to crawl all the way back to the township office. *Unable to speak*⁶, she pointed out the direction *in which her assassin had fled*⁷, and he was caught that same night.

This fine woman's husband Chiang Kuei-cheng was an officer in a neighbouring township

1. 妇女联合会。 2. 消息。 3. 埋伏起来准备袭击她。 4. 现在分词短语(分词的完成形式)作状语, 分词的完成形式, 表示动作发生在谓语所表示的动作之前。分词(及其短语)作状语, 其作用同复合结构作状语差不多(参看 P. 3 注释 23)。现在分词(及其短语)作状语时, 句子的主语往往是这个分词所表示的执行的执行者。 5. 以为她已死而随她躺在路边。 6. 形容词短语作状语。这样的状语主要说明谓语动词所表示的动作发生时主语的特征、动作发生的原因、动作发生时的境况等。 7. 定语从句, 修饰 *direction*, *in which* = *where*.

who seldom came home. After her mother's death Jui-hua's younger sister stayed in the home of an uncle in town, not returning to the village *until she had finished junior middle school*⁸. Jui-hua herself did not leave home. The villagers treated her with loving care, all the former poor and lower-middle peasants helping *to bring her up to be*⁹ a worthy daughter of her mother. When a meeting was held to expose a class enemy, they urged her to denounce him too. *Too short to be seen*¹⁰ by the people at the back, she climbed on to a bench to speak. Shoulders squared, she shook her fist and cried vehemently: "Do you think you can deny your crimes? *Come clean*¹¹!"

Once an old peasant *moved her to tears*¹² by describing his family's sufferings in the past; but when he told her how the People's Liberation Army had come and rescued them, she wiped her eyes and chuckled with delight. That evening she disappeared. The whole village was sleepless with

8. 直到她初中毕业后. 从属连接词 *until* 引导一个时间状语从句. 9. 抚养她长大成为... *all the former ... her mother* 是复合结构 (名词+现在分词) 作状语. 这个结构在逻辑上相当于 *all the former poor and lower-middle peasants helped to bring her up ...*. 10. 个儿太小, (后面的人) 看不到她. *too ... to ...* 太...以致于不能... 11. 坦白交待. 12. 使她感动得流泪.

anxiety. The next morning a militiawoman from the county town brought her back. She had gone to the county office and pestered them all night to let her join the People's Liberation Army!

She grew up the image of her mother¹³ with long, slender eyebrows, sparkling eyes and a straight nose. In character, even more, people said she was the very¹⁴ replica of her mother: completely fearless. Once convinced¹⁵ that some¹⁶ course was right, she would¹⁷ persist in it even if it cost her life¹⁸; while¹⁹ if she believed something was wrong, she would oppose it whatever the consequences²⁰.

One day the county League committee came to inspect the work of our branch. Jui-hua was with me at the time in the office. They asked what we had done to increase membership in the

13. 她长成跟她母亲一模一样。短语动词 *grew up* 在这儿有联系动词的功能。the image 是表语。14. (形容词)真正的。15. = Once she was convinced. 从属连接词 *once* (一旦...)引导一个时间状语从句。16. 某一个。17. *would* 在这儿表示过去经常性的动作和决心。18. 即使这要她付出生命。even if 引导一个让步状语从句。19. 从属连接词 *while* 在这句中表达时间观念的意味很弱,而着重在突出主句与从句各自提到的两种情况的对比。Once ... consequences 这个句子是个主从复合句。主句部分是 *Once ... her life*, 从句部分是 *while ... consequences*。主句部分本身包含一个主句(也即整句的主句) *she would persist in it* 和一个 *once* 引导的时间状语从句及一个 *even if* 引导的让步状语从句。从句部分本身包含一个主句(即从句内的主句) *she would oppose it* 和一个 *if* 引导的条件状语从句及一个 *whatever* 引导的让步状语从句。20. = *whatever the consequences might be* 不论会有什么后果。

past six months. *As*²¹ the one in charge of organization then, this question *put me on the spot*²²; *for*²³ during the past few months I had been *so* busy with water conservancy work *that*²⁴ I had done nothing to recruit new Youth League members.

Jui-hua bluntly told these comrades: "We haven't done a thing about admitting new members."

"Why not?"

"The person in charge was irresponsible."

I hastily explained that I had been away on an irrigation project.

"Yes, you were away for five months," said Jui-hua. "But you were here for one month. During that time *all you were interested in*²⁵ was the *high-yield experimental plots*²⁶. We reminded you several times about recruiting new members, but you just ignored us."

As she *rattled off*²⁷ these cutting remarks, I

21. 作为…。 22. 使我很尴尬。 23. 因为。并列连接词 *for* 在并列句中连接两个并列分句。 24. 如此(…)以致于…。 (*so ...*) *that* 引导一个结果状语从句, *that* 有时省略。 25. = *all that you were interested in* 你所感兴趣的只是…。关系代词 *that* 引导一个限制性定语从句, *that* 是介词 *in* 的宾语。在限制性定语从句中, 作动词或介词宾语的关系代词可省略, 但这时介词不应放在该关系代词的前面。 26. 高产试验田。 27. 急促地讲话。

wished I *could sink*²⁸ through the ground. This *taught me a lesson*²⁹, however, and after that I did my organizational work better. Then, instead of resenting her criticism, I felt grateful to her for it.

Another incident was also deeply printed on my mind. *The spring before last*³⁰ a cadre named *Sun Hao*³¹ came to us on some business from the commune office. *Head*³² of a plastic plant run by the commune, he *gave himself airs*³³ and liked to *show off*³⁴ his knowledge. He carried three fountain-pens in the pocket of his jacket.

Our brigade was then criticizing the tendency to concentrate solely on agriculture, *ignoring side-lines*³⁵. *Sun held forth on*³⁶ this subject for hours, going on and on like *a long-playing record*³⁷. He virtually ordered us to use *twenty per cent*³⁸ of our fields to grow more *water-melons*³⁹.

28. 虚拟语气的一种形式, 表示实际上无法做到的事。 29. 给我一个教训。
30. 前年春天。这里的 last 作“最近过去的”解。本文的第5部分提到春耕 (spring ploughing), 可见故事发生在春天 (this spring), 那末 last spring 就是“去年春天”, the spring before last 就是“前年春天”。 31. 名叫孙浩的。过去分词短语作定语, 修饰 cadre。过去分词(及其短语)作定语时, 常有被动的意思, 意味着它所修饰的名词是这个分词所表示的动作的承受者或对象。
32. (社办塑料厂的) 头头。这是主语 he 的同位语。当一个名词用作同位语、表语之类来表示某人的职位或头衔时(这些职位或头衔往往是独一的), 前面常不用冠词。 33. 装腔作势; 摆架子。 34. 炫耀; 卖弄。 35. 忽视副业生产。这是现在分词短语作状语, 修饰动词不定式 to concentrate。 36. 大谈特谈(某事)。 37. 密纹唱片。 38. 百分之二十。 39. 西瓜。

Jui-hua's father, now working in a neighbouring commune, *happened to come home*⁴⁰ at this time. When our Party secretary consulted him, he disapproved of this scheme. Jui-hua too had her doubts.

Chiang Kuei-cheng told Sun: "Developing side-lines is a good thing of course, but we mustn't *go to extremes*⁴¹. *Let's not spring*⁴² from the bottom of the sea up above the clouds!"

"No," declared Sun flatly. "This is what Marxists mean by *the unity of opposites*⁴³. We need to lay more stress on⁴⁴ the aspect of unity." Then he *launched into*⁴⁵ a philosophical dissertation, quoting from *Plato and Confucius*⁴⁶, digressing further and further from the subject.

Jui-hua lost patience. She said: "You *keep talking about*⁴⁷ contradictions, but you haven't grasped the main contradiction. We should *take grain production as the key link*⁴⁸, to ensure all-round devel-

40. 恰巧回家来。 41. 走极端。 42. = Let us not spring ... 这里的 spring 是动词, 表示“跳”, 它作宾语 us 的补足语。在 us (not) spring 这样的结构中, us 是 spring 这个动作的执行者。在动词 let, make, have (=make) 后作宾语补足语的动词不定式不带 to。 43. 对立的统一。what 引导一个表语从句。 44. 更强调…。 45. 开始。 46. Plato ['pleitəu] 柏拉图 (古希腊哲学家)。Confucius [kən'fju:ʃiəs] 孔丘, 孔老二。 47. 喋喋不休地谈论…。 to keep + ~ing 表示不断地、反复地干某事。 48. 以粮为纲。to take ... as ... 把…作为…。

opment⁴⁹. The key link is the main contradiction.”

“Well, well !” replied Sun, looking as smug as ever. “Fancy a *slip of a girl like you*⁵⁰ understanding so much Marxism ! Since⁵¹ opinions differ, let’s not jump to a conclusion. Do things *the democratic way*⁵²: Call a meeting of the masses to *thrash out the problem*⁵³.”

But how did he handle the matter the next day ? He announced at the meeting that twenty per cent of the fields would be sown with watermelons. Placing both hands on the table, he declared: “Any objections ? If not, we’ll *fix on*⁵⁴ this plan. This is what’s called *democratic centralism*⁵⁵.”

“I object !”

Jui-hua stood up, flushed, her lips quivering. Then, *getting a grip of herself*⁵⁶, she explained her views loudly and clearly.

She cited figures to show convincingly that growing melons on such a large scale would inevitably lower our output of grain. She pointed

49. 全面发展。 50. 象你这样的一个小丫头。 51. 由于, 既然。从属连接词 *since* 引导一个原因状语从句。 52. 用民主的方式。这个短语前面省略了介词 *in*, 作状语。 53. 通过讨论解决问题。 54. 决定(采用)。 55. 民主集中制。 56. 抑制自己。

out sharply that this was no way to *speed up*⁵⁷ the mechanization of agriculture: this emphasis on side-lines could only reduce our harvest of *major crops*⁵⁸.

Her caustic protest *touched off*⁵⁹ a heated argument *for and against*⁶⁰ the proposal. The debate became very lively.

The people are the true heroes. This discussion *made it clear to them which line to take*⁶¹. They firmly opposed Sun's plan. On the basis of this consensus of opinion the Party secretary finally announced a new plan: five per cent only of the fields would be sown with water-melons.

Later we learned that this fellow Sun had ulterior motives in urging us to grow more water-melons. He meant to deliver most of the crop to a certain enterprise in town in exchange for a large batch of *electrolysed copper*⁶².

57. 加速. 58. 主要作物. 59. 引起. 60. 赞成和反对. 61. *it* 作形式宾语, 代替 *which line to take*. *clear to them* 是形容词短语作宾语补足语, 它对宾语的关系相当于表语对主语的关系. 62. 电解铜.

After the election things *went with a swing*¹ in our League branch. We started a socialist education movement. Every evening the light shone through the windows of our night school. We visited the graves of venerated martyrs and recalled their heroic deeds. Our table-tennis team also held friendly contests with those of other brigades.

Everything was progressing smoothly when something unexpected happened.

It was during a meeting to discuss two applicants to the Youth League.

One, Wang Ching-ho, had come from a middle school to work in our village the previous year. His father was Party secretary of our county. During the first part of this year Ching-ho had worked for a while in our commune's plastic plant, but he came back to the village *before very long*².

The other youngster, Hsu Ching-lin, came from a local poor peasant family. He was politically sound and hard-working, his main fault being rashness.

1. 进行得很顺当。 2. (到塑料厂工作)不久之后。

Their applications were being discussed when the telephone rang. Jui-hua picked up the receiver on the table, and everyone's attention focussed on her. Since I was sitting opposite her, I could hear the telephone conversation quite clearly.

It was a call from Sun Hao, head of the plastic plant. He was deputizing now for the commune's Youth League secretary who was ill.

"Is that you, Jui-hua?" Sun asked unctuously. "Fine. I've heard you're now on your branch committee. Good for you! A fine successor! You must work well and in future you'll *go far*³...."

Jui-hua *made a face*⁴ and *cut in*⁵: "Let's *talk business*⁶. *Never mind*⁷ about my future."

"Ah yes, business.... You've done very well. We have kept a record of all your branch activities. Let me tell you a secret: We mean to make your branch the model branch, and you'll *be cited as*⁸ an outstanding League cadre."

"Don't do that," replied Jui-hua curtly. "If

3. 有出息. . . 4. 做鬼脸. . . 5. 打断别人讲话; 插嘴. . . 6. 讲正经事.
7. 不必顾虑; 甬管. . . 8. 被表扬为....

*there's any credit, it goes to all of us*⁹. I haven't done anything special. Seriously, what instructions have you for us?"

"Well, I've something to ask you first. Has Wang Ching-ho been admitted to the Youth League? I mean that *school-leaver*¹⁰, the son of the county Party secretary."

"Not yet."

"I think you should admit him."

"Old Sun," replied Jui-hua firmly, "as acting secretary you must know our rules. His admittance depends on approval by our branch. *It's not for me to decide*¹¹."

"Of course. You have a strong sense of principle: that's admirable. Still, I happen to know this lad well. His behaviour is quite exemplary, and his father is an old revolutionary. *It wouldn't do not to admit him*¹². Suppose I vouch for him? You can *rest assured*¹³ I'll *back you up*¹⁴."

Jui-hua answered coldly: "*I don't feel assured in the least*¹⁵."

9. 如果有什么成绩,那也属于(归功于)我们大伙儿。 10. 中学毕业生。
11. 这不是由我说了算的,这不是由我一个人决定的。 12. 不吸收他(入团)可不行。主语是 *not to admit him*, *it* 作形式主语。 13. 放心。 14. 支持你。 15. *not ... in the least* 一点也不...